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Human Events

YOUR WASHINGTON REPORT

Vol. XIX, No. 21

May 26, 1962

Section 1 — News

ESTES: *Worse than Truman scandals* (375)

NATO: *The emerging Paris-Bonn alliance* (375)

MEDICARE: *JFK now heads lobbyists* (376)

LAOS: *Are we too late with too little?* (376)

THURMOND: *"No-win" policy documented* (377)

Disgrace Abounding: The unfolding picture of the Kennedy scandals of 1962 strongly suggests to veteran press observers here that the canvas may be wider and the colors more lurid than the landscape unveiled in the notorious Truman scandals of ten years ago. Those who have studied the two historic phenomena bring up the following points:

(1) The magnitude of the scheming of Billie Sol Estes dwarfs the less imaginative stunts in the Truman circus. None of the Truman figures showed the ingenuity to build an empire like that of Estes. Newspaper estimates of the Texan's financial worth ran to a bogus \$150 million, then—as the law closed in—fell to zero, with claims that he was simply \$12 million in the hole.

(2) In view of Estes' "grand design," it is not surprising that McClellan Committee investigators privately used the term "great power play" to describe the Texan's activities. Therefore, few are astonished that the heads of really big "higher-ups" (an Assistant Secretary of Labor, a former Assistant Secretary of Agriculture) are already rolling. At first, in 1950, only "little fellows" in the government got the axe. (Later, Truman's Attorney General "resigned.")

(3) The bigger the power play, the more lurid the overtones. Actually, tragedy and stark melodrama have entered the picture today, in contrast to the comparatively petty rascalities of a decade ago, which were often picturesque or funny. "Deep freeze" and "mink" baubles littered the Truman canvas and the protagonists often looked less like villains than comic-book characters.

In May, 1962, it is the sinister developments that chill people in the Nation's Capital. The town

is talking about those two dead bodies in Estes' area of Texas. Were they suicides? Circumstances suggest murder. Nothing like that was turned up in the Truman scandals.

True, under the Man from Missouri there were signs of "cover-up." But none involved rough "police state" methods (a term unfortunately associated, also, with the recent Steel episode). In a city filled with government girls, thousands of tongues discuss—not without personal dread—the incarceration in a mental hospital of a lady secretary to an Agriculture official. Her boss had claimed there was Department favoritism shown Estes.

Senator John Williams (R-Del.), no headline hunter and always careful in his language, has charged that the unfortunate secretary was "rail-roaded" to the mental hospital for "refusing to cooperate in covering up corruption." Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman denied this as he has many, many other charges.

The consensus in Congress is that much more will be revealed in the Estes case—that the Administration is going to be increasingly jittery and unhappy—but that Senator John McClellan (D-Ark.) in cooperation with Senator Karl Mundt (S.D.), the ranking Republican member on the committee, will "tear things open."

Split in NATO: The hand now being played in Europe by JFK and the State Department is something that should make not only John Foster Dulles turn over in his grave, but also General George C. Marshall. It is an unabashed by-passing of our French and German allies—this dealing with Soviet Russia behind their backs—and is a policy sedulously avoided by the Secretaries of State under Truman and Eisenhower. The imponderable results of this course shock not only conservatives, but also liberal Democratic veterans of the Truman regime.

This picture led the New York *Daily News* to endorse editorially the Adenauer-de Gaulle firm stand on Berlin, urging JFK to listen to those

leaders' advice "and to close his ears to his appeaser and chicken-hearted friends in Washington and the UN."

Neither the White House nor Paris-Bonn shows any signs of yielding on the Berlin question nor on the issue of the admission of Britain to the European Common Market. The White House—foreign diplomats say—simply wants arch-appeaser Macmillan in the Market to guide the policies of continental Europe. By now, Adenauer no longer wants Britain in the Market as a full member, only as an associate one. De Gaulle opposes Britain's admission on any basis.

Diplomatic observers in West European capitals say that NATO, armed shield against Russian military might, is openly split—with Khrushchev in a highly favorable position to wheel-and-deal with one side, then the other. Again talk arises of a German-Russian deal, but now it's said it would more likely be a deal between Moscow and the Bonn-Paris alliance. Or, if Moscow chooses to deal with Washington, then the vista ahead is just as dismal.

In either case, as former Secretary of State Dean Acheson has warned, there is the grave danger that Eurasia may unite in an economic and war potential which would dwarf the strength of the US. As Diplomatic Row sees it, that is the grim future facing the US.

Note: As HUMAN EVENTS goes to press, a staff member reports he witnessed, in Union Station several blocks away, a party of high French and German military officers in full uniform boarding a train for New York. They were engaged in extremely cordial conversation, exchanging remarks in both their native tongues. No US officers were present. Symbolic?

Medicare Lobby: HUMAN EVENTS reported May 12 that the medicare lobby (pushing the King-Anderson bill for medical care under social security) was being coordinated and directed right from the executive offices of the White House. Now more comes to light as to just how extensive this operation has become.

After the disclosures of White House medicare lobbying became too widespread, press secretary Pierre Salinger (capering last week with Khrushchev in the Kremlin) admitted that a "task force" of executive employees—at taxpayers' expense—was writing speeches, TV scripts, advertisements, etc., for private organizations lobbying for medicare.

But last week White House lobbying reached the summit stage, as President Kennedy was to fly to New York to address a big medicare rally in Madison Square Garden. The Garden rally is to be shown on closed circuit TV to 28 other medicare rallies around the country. Observers wondered whether the taxpayers would be hit for this lobbying sally as well. They will be. Salinger's office told HUMAN EVENTS that the President would fly up and back in his official plane.

Last week Dr. F. J. L. Blasingame, executive vice president of the American Medical Association, wrote the Attorney General of the United States and listed more than a dozen incidents in which members of the President's staff or Administration violated federal statutes prohibiting lobbying activities on the part of federal employees. Blasingame asked for an investigation of these incidents.

The Defeat in Laos: Could the almost complete military takeover of Laos by the Communists have been prevented? Official experts on Southeast Asia definitely think so and outline the following reasons why the US suffered a crippling blow in this area:

(1) President Kennedy should not have listened to his State Department advisers. US military officials had urged the President to take a strong stand in Laos last year, when it was feasible to do so. But State finally persuaded Kennedy that a soft answer would turn away Communist wrath.

(2) The State Department (notably W. Averell Harriman, Secretary Dean Rusk and Walt Whitman Rostow) sold the President on the fatal idea that the Russians genuinely desired a neutral Laos. The Russians, it was claimed, wanted to prevent the Red Chinese—who have trained Communist troops in Laos—from expanding their influence and thus gaining stature in the Communist world.

While the Chinese and the Soviets have their differences, Diplomatic Row says they have worked hand in glove in the Laos situation. Moscow, moreover, has been far more aggressive in this area than the Chinese. New York *Times* Moscow correspondent Seymour Topping reported May 15 that Moscow—not Red China—pushed for the attack on Nam Tha which broke the cease-fire. As the rebels pushed their assault forward, Under Secretary of State George W. Ball protested that the Russians were still supplying Red rebels, not only trained but in some instances led by Red Chinese. In short, a joint Sino-Soviet effort.

(3) The US continually undercut the Royal Laotian Army. True, it was routed, but not for the fatuous reasons given (the soldiers are cowardly, they don't like Boun Oum, etc.). Among the real reasons for the defeat was a drastic reduction in US arms and economic aid to the Royal Laotians in the face of a Russian build-up of rebel forces.

The Royal Laotian Army also has to contend with 14,000 battle-hardened North Vietnamese who have infiltrated Laos and control the Pathet Lao army down to the squad level. The US has refused to counter this infiltration and blocked the Thais and other Asian allies from joining the Royal Laotian Army to offset the North Vietnamese aggressors.

What can be done? The belated show of force by the US has given some hope to our Southeast Asian friends. But this strong action—which may prevent a total Red military takeover of Laos—is

simultaneously being emasculated by Kennedy's continued pressure on Boun Oum to force him into accepting a coalition government of Communists and "neutrals," with the ministries of defense and police in the hands of the neutrals.

Prince Souvanna Phouma, whom the US and Russia are backing to head this coalition, is considered a Communist pawn by most Laotians. If Souvanna picks the defense and police posts, the Communists, it is believed, will in effect have conquered Laos.

NEA's Phony Photos: In a tear-jerking tale about how bad school conditions are in the nation without the support of federal aid to education, the liberal lobby for that purpose, the National Education Association, ran in the current issue of its magazine a photo-filled article geared to gain teacher support for the cause. But it turns out that the NEA shots of alleged run-down school buildings are as bogus as Kremlin promises.

The sham schoolhouses were uncovered by William Flythe, veteran newsman and now an editor of the Republican Congressional Committee's *Newsletter*. Flythe checked with Carter County, Tennessee, authorities regarding three photos of broken-down schools in that county. He was informed the schools had been replaced in a new construction program—financed with local tax funds.

A Brooklyn, New York, school was shown in a state of disrepair. But when the principal of the school was contacted, he stated that a \$20,000 renovation job had been done since the pictures were taken.

Also shown were three rundown schools in Phoenix, Arizona. But upon check it was learned that a \$1.5 million local bond issue had been voted last year to renovate the schools NEA pictured. When asked why NEA gives only one side of the story and never emphasizes new local construction achievements, NEA lobbyist Dr. John M. Lumley told the *GOP Newsletter*: "To us, there is only one side."

Our No-Win Policy: The Senate Preparedness Subcommittee investigating military muzzling now has in its possession the official Administration seal on a document which heartily endorses a no-win policy towards the Communists. The Administration has denied pursuing such a policy course in the past, although this charge has been leveled by Senators Strom Thurmond (D.-S.C.) and Barry Goldwater (R.-Ariz.).

Chicago *Tribune* correspondent Willard Edwards recently unearthed this document, signed by Under Secretary of State George W. Ball, which states US officials must not use "provocative" language in referring to the Communists lest it jeopardize a negotiated settlement with them.

The report, an official statement of the philosophy of the State Department speech censors, reveals

the following subjects are taboo for high-ranking military and civilian leaders since they might irk the Kremlin during delicate negotiations:

- Talk of a possible future war between Russia and the US.

- The Kremlin's soft, vulnerable spots: the captive nations and slave labor.

In addition, the report stresses that Russia must not be regarded as the sole aggressor menacing the Western world, and it should not be described as the "enemy." Nor should its system be termed an "insidious ideology."

Moreover, says this report, "peaceful coexistence" should not be described as evil. It is also undesirable, declares the report, to popularize slogans such as "better dead than Red."

Of particular interest is the report's revelation that Secretary of the Army Elvis Stahr, who has announced his resignation, was one of the most vigorously censored officials. Struck from one of Stahr's speeches was his statement that the Communists had not abandoned plans for world conquest.

Ike's Critique: On May 10 former President Eisenhower came to the Capital for a conference with GOP congressional leaders on current legislative strategy and plans for the big 1962 campaign drive. While here, Ike read a statement to the press which will doubtless be echoed by Republican campaigners through election day.

Eisenhower scored the "strenuous efforts of the Administration to increase greatly the power of the executive branch of government" and "Administration insistence upon increasingly heavy federal spending on all fronts." Ike said that the "threat to our liberties will be primarily found in a steady erosion of self-reliant citizenship and in excessive power concentration."

The former Chief Executive pointed out five recent proposals of the New Frontier which he feels would vest too much power in the Administration's hands: JFK's request for authority to modify income taxes whenever he decides, his request to finance large-scale public works whenever he sees fit, his desire to regiment all agriculture, his plan to take over state and local affairs through an urban affairs department and a desire for increased controls over the Federal Reserve Board.

Concluded Ike: "I believe that the problem of the Presidency is rarely an inadequacy of power. Ordinarily the problem is to use the already enormous power of the Presidency judiciously, temperately and wisely."

Reverend Joseph A. Garshaw, Jr., First Christian Church, Pikeville, Kentucky: "HUMAN EVENTS is, by all means, the best news digest of the political scene in America today. I look forward to reading it each week. In an area where we get nothing but liberally slanted news, this is an encouraging note in our weekly reading."

Secret Document: Senate and House Republican leaders are angry over the State Department's refusal to let them see a new global policy document recently submitted for the approval of the National Security Council, the most important strategic planning board in the United States.

Prepared by State Department Counselor Walt Whitman Rostow, the document, according to press leaks, calls for a radical change in American foreign policy from that conducted by the Eisenhower Administration. So far, however, Republican congressmen have been unable to pry this document loose. Representative Melvin Laird (R.-Wis.), a member of the House Appropriations Committee, was rebuffed by State Department officials when he wrote a letter requesting to see the Rostow formula even though the Appropriations Committee is privy to classified information.

What Republicans are particularly incensed about is that leaks of the document have been made to the press while denied to them. According to these leaks and a HUMAN EVENTS source who has read the document, the plan calls for the following:

(1) Use of atomic weapons by NATO only after an all-out conventional assault on Europe is made by the Communists.

(2) Diplomatic efforts by the US to force Chiang Kai-shek to relinquish the offshore islands of Quemoy and Matsu.

(3) A compromise with the Russians at Germany's expense in order to achieve a climate for disarmament negotiations with the Soviets.

(4) Certain unilateral disarmament moves by the US.

Design for Dictatorship: National concern over the Kennedy Administration's zest for power was mirrored last week in a special release by the GOP National Committee's newsletter *Battle Line*, entitled "Design for Dictatorship."

The dispatch noted that, already this year, Kennedy has asked Congress for 25 new delegations of power and has made 62 requests for added spending programs. The GOP charged the President is following a "pattern of supreme power" in his conduct of the nation's highest office. *Battle Line* quoted Senator Carl T. Curtis (R.-Neb.) as stating recently: "For the executive to demand more power and more money as a solution to all problems is a reactionary and destructive trend in government."

Noted is that even the liberal *Christian Science Monitor* has expressed alarm over the ruthless techniques of the New Frontier, editorializing recently: "Kennedy's unprecedented power grab, coupled with totalitarian propaganda techniques, is already pushing us into an age of Orwellian electronic tyranny—the President invoking our trust in HIS all-seeing wisdom; HIS interpretation of our 'responsibilities'; HIS interpretation of our 'commitments'; HIS interpretation of the 'national interest.'"

Alliance for Socialism: Evidence mounts that the Alliance for Progress program will go far toward socializing the South American continent.

This conclusion is based on a letter to senators and representatives from Teodoro Moscoso, the director of the Alliance for Progress. In it, he highly praised one of the chief co-ordinators of the program, Dr. Felipe Pazos, who has been under severe attack from Cuban exiles for his socialistic leanings and far left tendencies.

Dr. Pazos, a longtime friend of Moscoso, served under Castro as president of Cuba's National Bank during 1959. He froze all savings and checking accounts, sealed all safety deposit boxes in Cuban banks and pursued an inflationary program under Castro by printing money and reducing the banks' reserves. Moreover, while deploring communism, Pazos favored most of Castro's economic "reforms" which required the confiscation of property.

In addition, Pazos told HUMAN EVENTS that he is a strong supporter of the anti-Castro leftist, Manolo Ray, who is identified with the slogan "Fidelism without Fidel."

Nevertheless, Moscoso has written to inquiring congressmen that Pazos is "highly competent." Pazos sits on the all-important committee of nine "wise men" who supervise and help establish Latin American economic programs to be supported through Alliance for Progress money. The chairman of this committee is Dr. Raul Prebisch, an Argentinean who says there is much to be "learned from the Soviet method of economic development."

Capitol Camera: Interesting footnote to that Nebraska GOP congressional primary (in which incumbent Representatives Ralph Beermann and Phil Weaver opposed each other because they were thrown into the same district due to reapportionment) is that the more conservative the candidates, the more votes they garnered. Winner Beermann had 29,701 votes and a 100-per-cent ACA rating. Runner-up Weaver had 25,445 and a 75-per-cent ACA rating. Former Representative Robert D. Harrison endorsed part of the New Frontier program and came in third with 7,845 votes.

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HUMAN EVENTS

--- COMMENTARY ---

*If a nation values any thing more than freedom,
it will lose its freedom.*

—British author W. Somerset Maugham

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May 26, 1962

Estes Exposed by Fighting Editor

By WESTBROOK PEGLER

PECOS, TEXAS—The reporter who actually broke the Billie Sol Estes story, a Democratic political scandal comparable to Teapot Dome and not yet fully developed, is Oscar Griffin, the editor of the Pecos *Independent and Enterprise*, which comes out on Mondays and Thursdays. He is 28 years old and married. The paper is Right-wing and there is nasty feeling between the typical Texas Democrats of the Lyndon Johnson machine and those who call themselves conservatives.

The owners of the *Independent and Enterprise* are Dr. Harlow F. Avery, a physician from Belmont, Massachusetts; Charles R. Sullivan, a dentist, and Alan Propp, an accountant. The three owners and Griffin are conservatives. Dr. Avery told me he had suffered slights and loss of friendship and even some loss of practice because of the political animosity.

The fantastic rise of Billie Sol Estes, a half-educated, sanctimonious adventurer of 37, was so startling that "talk" inevitably began. Then Estes complicated his own situation by swinging his weight around as a fellow who could call up Vice President Johnson, even President Kennedy, whenever he felt like it.

He is a genuine hick from a side spot in a side road called Clyde. But he undoubtedly did have a foot inside Johnson's door and Kennedy did send a fulsome telegram to greet Billie Sol's new daily paper, the *News*, probably at Johnson's request, when it broke into print last August.

As the "talk" became more and more general in the little stringtown of Pecos out on the God-forsaken Western prairies, Griffin, Dr. Avery and Propp, the accountant with his black-box brain for figures, decided to examine the records in the Reeves County courthouse, a half-block away.

THE FIRST STRIKE of Griffin's pick hit big pay-dirt. There were chattel mortgages on file covering 16,000 steel tanks mounted the long way on small pneumatic tires which had a list price of \$1,000 each. They are used, when they are used at all, to convey ammonia to the cotton rows, which thus are stimulated to produce twice their normal yield. But most of the tanks did not exist.

Incidentally, under the mad Federal allotment system, a farmer gets permission from the Department of Agri-

culture to plant a certain number of acres and then doubles the output by stimulation with ammonia. The economy, meaning the individual taxpayer, has to pay the deficit.

It soon became apparent from Billie Sol's vanity that he had "connections" with the Department of Agriculture whence lavish blessings flow. In fact, Dr. James T. Ralph, then the Assistant Secretary under Secretary Orville Freeman, wrote a ridiculous letter to Billie Sol's paper at the time of the Kennedy and Johnson telegrams, on official stationery, bearing the Department seal.

Anyway, after Oscar Griffin had mined out of the county records the chattel mortgages on 16,000 tanks, he and the owners decided to get the professional help of an abstract company. This done, they began to learn of similar mortgages on other thousands of tanks in other cotton counties, many of which are not thus far known to exist at all. And of colossal favors to Billie Sol by the Department of Agriculture, granting him authority to provide bin or "elevator" storage for millions of bushels of wheat and sorghum, and to receive government checks for this storage, at a bond-rate of 2 cents a bushel whereas other storage firms were paying up to 12 cents a bushel for their bonds.

Oscar Griffin's first story ran last February 12, less than a month after Estes and his pretty wife had flown to Washington for the President's first anniversary ball. He bought two tables for this at \$1,000 each and blabbed his social conquest and political connections all over a whole page of publicity, which was the sillier when Griffin fired the first barrel. Griffin wrote that Reeves County must be the ammonia tank capital of the world. There should have been 17 miles of tanks.

One farmer told Griffin he had signed articles to buy 450 tanks for \$45,000 to fertilize 850 acres. Instead of paying a cash deposit on each tank, the "purchaser" got from Estes a cash payment of 10 per cent of the total price. That was the farmer's inducement to lend himself to the trick.

Thereafter, it is charged, Estes went to finance companies and sold them chattel mortgages on nonexistent tanks, and Estes leased the fictitious tanks back from the farmers for a sum equal to the farmers' monthly installments on the chattel mortgages.

Finally, it is charged, the finance companies got suspicious and discovered that field hands were roving the fields altering identification plates on the few tanks that did exist to make them look like thousands.

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TERRITORIAL ENTERPRISE

and Virginia City News

EDITORIAL

Security For Whom?

From the Virginia City [Nevada] Territorial Enterprise

This week we received through the mail what appeared to be a commonplace handout, complete with reproduction mats, from an independent news service in New York. We say commonplace because we receive this sort of thing for editorial consideration every day.

However, this was more than just a simple news release—it was a series of three articles bylined by Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare Abraham Ribicoff, promoting President Kennedy's health insurance plan for the aged through social security.

Actually, we should have been prepared for this since it had been brought to our attention earlier by an official of the county Democratic organization. That is, we had been shown a pamphlet and letter received by the county organization stating that party officials should do everything they could to urge the local editor to run the series, which was being sent to every weekly newspaper in the United States.

In other words, the whole thing was a well-coordinated effort to obtain favorable publicity for the King-Anderson Bill, now before Congress.

We did read the articles—all three of them—plus considerable other material on the President's health insurance plan. Our conclusion is that this is just another step down the road to socialism.

Also, the articles, rather than being straight forward and to the point, played on the reader's sympathies toward the aged—and this in an objectionably insidious manner.

Further, the cost of this program was stated in such a manner as to make it appear to be nothing more than a mere pittance: "For only \$1 a month for the average worker and an equal amount from his employer, these persons not only make it possible for their parents to receive immediate health insurance benefits, but would insure their own health benefits after they reach the age of 65 and, in turn, make certain they won't have to depend on their children to pay their hospital bills when they get old."

Unfortunately, this is only part of the story. This health insurance plan would be part of our present social security setup. Now anyone with any sense knows that the social security program has had all it could do over the years just to keep even.

In the beginning, social security, too, was to cost but a mere pittance—1 per cent of the wage earner's first \$3,000. That was in 1937. Over the past 25 years there have been continuous increases until now the rate is 3 1/8 per cent on the first \$4,800, with scheduled increases to 3 5/8 per cent in 1963; 4 1/8 in 1966; and 4 5/8 per cent in 1968.

If passed, the health insurance program would add on another 1/4 per cent and the taxable wage base would be

increased to \$5,200. By comparison, the percentage would be more than the per cent of interest paid by most banks on savings accounts.

The sad fact, as proved primarily during the past 12 years, is that social security is on an ascending escalator, and the end is nowhere in sight. What is to make us think this won't be the case also with the so-called health insurance program?

As we see it, future increases are assured by the very magnitude of the program. Further, the added amount of money thus siphoned into the Federal treasury will show up in increased costs on all items it takes for modern living.

Make no mistake about it—business can't pay tax increases; it must pass them along to consumers in added costs. With union power such as it is, workers no longer accept added digs either. They will be quick to demand higher wages, which again must be passed along in retail costs to consumers.

So does inflation get its stimulus from expanding bureaucracy.

Health, Education and Welfare Secretary Abraham Ribicoff—chief Administration advocate of medical care for the elderly through social security.



Socialism's usual dishonesty never was better portrayed than with this governmental method of taking over individual responsibility in the name of security. Had it originally been presented for what it is—government taxing on one side and giving back a reduced portion on the other, with a tremendous political power fashioned in the process—it is doubtful that we would have the social security program today.

Those drawing social security probably love the program exactly as the social planners knew they would. But then how many of these do you know who complain they can't live on it and the government should give them more?

Certainly we agree in principle with medical care for the needy aged. In fact, we believe in medical care for the needy, young or old. But we can not see a Federally-administered program as the way to get it.

We are fast becoming a nation of people who want to do less and less for ourselves and let the government do more and more. Carried to the extreme—and that is where we are going—it means self-destruction.

There was a time in this nation when a man was too proud to take charity and his greatest concern was to work and take care of himself and his family. Now, the object seems to be to do as little as possible and let someone else worry about your personal welfare, that someone being primarily the government.

About the only thing secure about social security is the pay envelope deduction.

Reprints of this section are available: Single copy 20 cents; 10 for \$1; 25 for \$2; 100 for \$5; 500 for \$20; 1,000 for \$30. Order by section number and date of issue.

QUESTION

of the Week

Q. What is the amount of the United States' indebtedness?

A. While the public debt is almost \$300 billion, this is only a fraction of the Federal government's obligations.

The following table shows that Uncle Sam actually owes about a *trillion and a quarter*:

Public debt.....	\$ 300 billion
Social security actuarial deficit	300 billion
Present commitments to veterans for future pensions and compensation	300 billion
Bank deposit insurance	160 billion
Present contractual or legislated government undertakings (housing subsidy contracts, shipping subsidies, interstate highway system, unfinished public works projects, unpaid purchases of military supplies, etc.)	150 billion
Accrued pensions to retired military servicemen	40 billion
Unfunded pensions to retired civilian government employees	30 billion
Guarantees on housing loans and other mortgages	? billion
Total	\$1,280 billion

Albany, Georgia, Nixes Federal Aid

By HOLMES ALEXANDER

Dear Santa Claus: No thanks, don't bring me any presents. Not the kind with Federal strings on them. Instead, please give the gifts to somebody who needs money, like Defense Secretary McNamara and Treasury Secretary Dillon.

This is a rough but accurate paraphrase of a letter, dated January 20, 1962, from the four City Commissioners of Albany, Georgia, to the Regional Director of the Housing and Home Finance Agency. The Commissioners said their board "has, by a majority vote after lengthy public discussion, reached a decision to decline, with our thanks, the offer of \$92,470 . . . as well as Federal capital grant funds of \$1,907,633. . . .

"Without attempting to appear presumptuous, may we ask that the total of \$2,000,103 . . . be applied to . . . the defense effort . . . or to the national debt"

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UAW in Embarrassing Spot

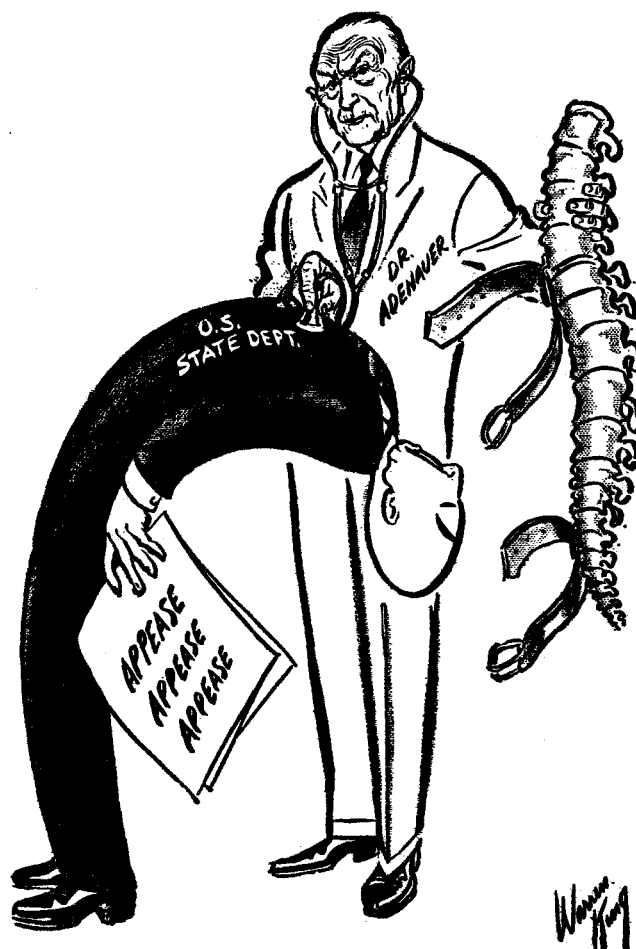
From the Omaha World-Herald

In East Moline, Illinois, a woman got a job with a United Auto Workers local. It was supposed to keep her occupied 32 hours a week, but there wasn't enough work, so her "week" was cut to 15 hours.

The woman, a member of the Office Employees Union, went on a one-woman strike. She picketed the local's office, and other employes refused to cross her picket line. Her husband, a union steward and former president of the local, said his wife's strike had his blessing.

The UAW, like its woman employe, has at times seemed to regard rather lightly the relationship between hours of employment and the amount of work to be done. It must find its seat on the other side of the bargaining table somewhat embarrassing.

'MORE BACKBONE, MAYBE?'



Adenauer's Objections

From the New York Daily News

West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer has at last sounded off in public concerning his views on the US State Department's plan to put a 13-nation commission in charge of the access routes between Berlin and West Germany.

It won't work, says Dr. Adenauer, and the current US-Soviet talks on West Berlin are sure to end in failure. But he sees no war resulting from this predicted flop.

The Chancellor is right again, if you ask us. The State Department's gutless proposal would involve a kind of recognition of Communist East Germany, and abandonment of the Captive Nations by the Western Allies to perpetual slavery.

Instead of hammering Adenauer on the head, how about the State Department striving fiercely to forget all about appeasing Khrushchev and Ulbricht, and to acquire some of Adenauer's and General de Gaulle's courageous contempt for the bluff and bluster cooked up in Moscow and East Berlin?

WORDS THAT LIVE—"Some writers have so con-founded society with government, as to leave little or no distinction between them; whereas, they are not only different, but have different origins. Society is produced by our wants, and government by our wickedness; the former promotes our happiness positively by uniting our affections, the latter negatively by restraining our vice" (Thomas Paine in *Common Sense*, 1776)

First Woman State Senator Raps JFK

From the Arizona Republic, Phoenix, May 2, 1962

MRS. NELLIE T. BUSH of Parker, the first woman to serve in the Arizona Senate, yesterday chastised President Kennedy for referring to American businessmen as "SOB's." She said the designation applies to her.

Mrs. Bush, who came to Arizona in 1894 at the age of 5 and with her husband helped to build the community in which she now lives, wrote the following letter:

"Dear Mr. President:

"It is with alarm that I read in *The Arizona Republic*, the leading newspaper of our state, words attributed to you as follows: 'My father always told me that all businessmen were sons of bitches, but I never believed it till now.' The President's statement was made during the recent controversy over steel's attempt to raise prices.

"My good old father was in the business of farming and as the oldest child of the family I helped him plant seeds, grain, alfalfa, melons and the like and in due time worked hard in the fields harvesting the crops not only to provide eats for our own family but for others who were in other businesses besides raising foods.

"Later in life I married, and my husband and I had our small family. I worked just as hard with him, during World War I, bringing copper and manganese



MRS. BUSH

ores from the hills down the Colorado River by boat to the Santa Fe Railway for shipping, to be used by our government of the United States of America.

"Later we skimmed and saved and built a water works and light plant in the little town of Parker and ran these plants so the people could have water and lights. We went through many hardships, willingly, so that we all might have the things needed in later life. Of course I know that you, with your background, likely never knew such hardships and likely could care less.

"But, Mr. President: I never thought I'd see the day when I would be told by the son-of-a-liquor-man that I was a son of a bitch for the humble efforts I had made in behalf of my country.

"I think it is too bad that good, decent, hard-working people, of whom there are many in our country, would be so insulted by one whom we elected President of the United States.

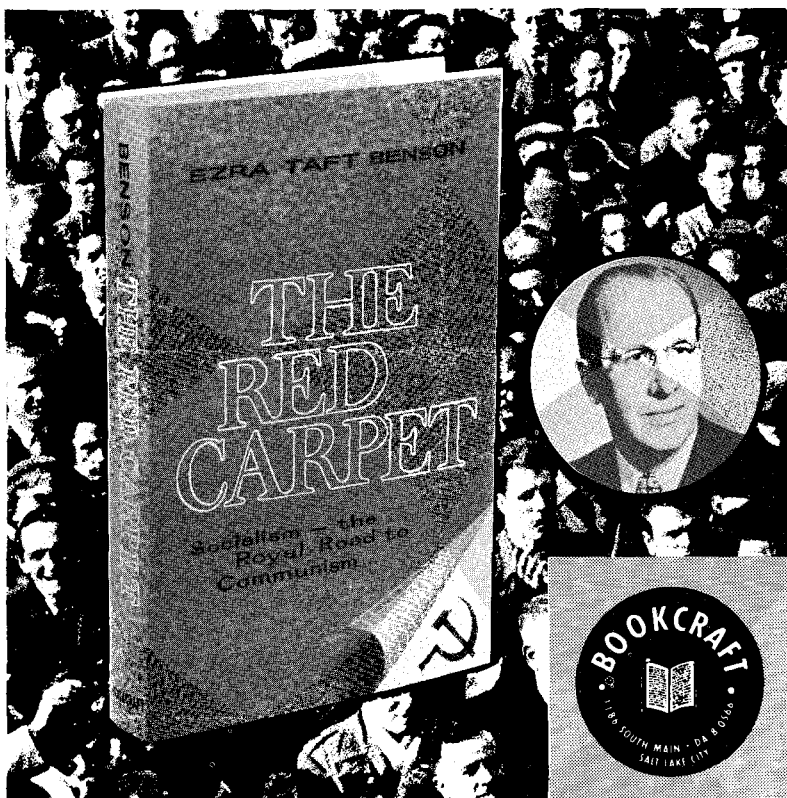
"And I have always been a Democrat but it seems now that the best thing I can do is join Barry Goldwater's 'SOB Club.'

"One in politics expects to be called many names, but never in all my 14 years in the Arizona State Legislature, and other public offices, have I been labeled as the above-referred article of April 26, 1962, labeled me.

"Sincerely, a respectable citizen,

(Signed) "Nellie T. Bush"

The Book the whole Country is talking about!



Ezra Taft Benson's

THE RED CARPET

Socialism is the royal road to communism, says the former Secretary of Agriculture. With courage and forthrightness, Mr. Benson speaks out against appeasement and capitulation to an obvious enemy in America today that is providing a "red carpet" welcome to communism.

Mr. Benson is for freedom—against slavery; for social progress but against socialism; for a dynamic economy and against governmental ownership and control.

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Please send copies of "The Red Carpet" at \$3.50 each, for which I enclose my check or money order for \$.....

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1



Getting in Gear to WIN . . .

AT THE FOURTH HUMAN EVENTS POLITICAL ACTION CONFERENCE

HUMAN EVENTS' Fourth Political Action Conference will tell "How to Win in the 1962 Congressional Elections." It will be held July 13-14, 1962, at the famous Sheraton Park Hotel in Washington, DC. Representatives are expected from all important Congressional districts.

Leading members of Congress, representing both political parties, and other political experts, will bring their knowledge and experience to the participants in this Conference.

Some of the topics and features to be presented in speeches, question-and-answer sessions, panel discussions, and film programs, are previewed on these pages.



GOLDWATER

The Power Grab of the New Frontier

Senator Barry Goldwater will address the Conference Saturday noon. Goldwater has become the world symbol of dynamic Conservatism. He out-draws any political speaker except the President. His book, "The Conscience of a Conservative" has become a best seller. Its sales are now approaching the million mark—breaking the record for a statement of political philosophy by a US Senator.



BYRD

The National Debt Is Moving Again UP

Harry F. Byrd, Democrat, who has served in the US Senate since 1933, will speak on fiscal policy, government spending and the national debt. The Virginia Senator is the best informed man in America on matters of public spending. He will explain how the fiscal insanity of the New Frontier is leading America to certain bankruptcy.

Women in Politics



MAY

Catherine May, first Congresswoman from Washington State, keynotes this subject. Mrs. May was drafted to run in 1958 after leading male politicians had declined to run. The usual excuse ... "No Republican can win. Why should I be the lamb led to the slaughter?"

Mrs. May, who had served six years in the state legislature, won by 10,000 votes. She was re-elected in 1960 by 30,000.

A DEBATE ON THE NEW FRONTIER



TOWER

A highlight of the Conference will be a debate between Senator John Tower of Texas and a prominent Liberal.

As we go to press, no leading New Frontiersman has accepted our invitation.

Tower's appearance, with or without a New Frontier adversary, will be a headliner.

In early 1960 John Tower was a professor of government in Wichita Falls, Texas. He received a call from Thad Hutcheson, state GOP chieftain. "John, I can't get anyone else to run for the Senate. Won't you do it for the sake of the party?"

Tower thought it over, finally said, "Yes." The rest is history.

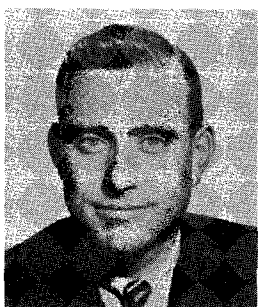




How I Ran on a Conservative Platform

Donald C. Bruce
Congressman, Indiana

Donald C. Bruce, who represents the Indianapolis 11th district of Indiana, will tell this story. His brilliant, uncompromisingly conservative platform was printed in the July 28, 1961 issue of HUMAN EVENTS. Bruce campaigned on this platform against arch-liberal incumbent Joseph W. Barr. He is 41 and a member of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.



Organizing to Win

John H. Rousselot
Congressman, California

John H. Rousselot, 34-year-old freshman Congressman from California's 25th district, will speak on this subject on the basis of his winning experience. In his 1960 campaign, Rousselot, a 100% Conservative, ousted incumbent ADA-Liberal George A. Kasem. The victory was due, in large part, to superior organization begun long before the election, and continued until each ballot was counted.



The Working Man's Stake in Conservative Victory

John M. Ashbrook
Congressman, Ohio

This important topic will be presented by John M. Ashbrook of Ohio's 17th District. Congressman Ashbrook believes in carrying his story directly to the working man. He did so to win his first term against incumbent Robert W. Levering in 1960, who had an ACA rating of 16%. The 33-year-old freshman has an ACA rating of 100%.

Your Stake in Medical Care— American Style

Samuel N. Smith, M.D.
Doctors for Americanism

Eldon E. Smith, M.D.
Los Angeles Co. Med. Assn.

The relentless drive to socialize medicine has awakened Americans from coast-to-coast to the fact that this is not just a doctors' battle against socialism. It is everybody's fight. In all parts of the USA, interest is high in finding effective ways to preserve the finest medical system in the world. Dr. Sam Smith and Dr. Eldon Smith will tell the dramatic story of how through voluntary efforts, and with the support of local newspapers, over half a million copies of the special supplement of HUMAN EVENTS, "The Case Against Socialized Medicine", have been distributed. They tell how this effort is sparking other activities to hold down the further growth of centralized power.



The Farmer's Stake in a Conservative Victory

John B. Anderson
Congressman, Illinois

John B. Anderson, freshman Congressman from the Northwest corner of Illinois, will tell why farmers can't succeed under government regimentation. The 40 year old Congressman from Rockford supports his opposition to Socialism and federal control of the farming industry with a 100% conservative voting record. His 46,000 election majority indicates the popularity of his position.



What Are Conservatives Fighting For?

William Jennings Bryan Dorn
Congressman, South Carolina

William Jennings Bryan Dorn, Democratic Representative, South Carolina, will answer this pointed question. Congressman Dorn, a staunch conservative is a firm opponent of Kennedy's creeping Socialism. He has resisted all efforts of the Administration to reverse his attitude with patronage, pork, and defense contracts.

Why Conservatives Must Win in 1962

THE KEYNOTE ADDRESS

By
Admiral Moreell



Admiral Ben Moreell, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Americans for Constitutional Action, will present the Conference theme in his Key-note address.

Admiral Moreell's distinguished record includes being the first non-Annapolis officer to achieve 4-star rank; organizer of the famed Sea Bees during World War II; former President and Chairman of the Board, Jones & Laughlin Steel Co.; former Chairman, Task Force on Water Resources and Power, Second Hoover Commission; author of "The Admiral's Log, Volumes 1 and 2"; "Our Nation's Water Resources, Policies and Politics"; recipient of several awards from the Freedoms Foundation.

VOTE FRAUDS and how to combat them. . .

Chicago, Pittsburgh, and Louisville were three of the major cities in which flagrant vote frauds were uncovered during 1960 and 1961. A panel of three people, one from each of those cities, will present case histories of frauds, how they were uncovered, and some political consequences. This session will highlight the necessity for a clean-up before the votes are counted.



Derwinski



Shankey



Buttorff

CHICAGO

Congressman Edward Derwinski of Chicago will tell the story of the Chicago vote frauds. After the 1960 Presidential election, the Republicans presented evidence of frauds in 92 precincts in Cook County — but the GOP could not get a recount.

Illinois went for Kennedy in 1960 by 8,000 votes out of almost five million cast. It is probable that several times the 8,000 votes were fraudulently cast.

PITTSBURGH

George Shankey, a Pittsburgh businessman, will tell how a group of citizens have effectively cut down the vote-stealing powers of the old-time machine. With private resources, spare-time activity and volunteer help, the irate Pittsburghers finally removed sixty-five thousand illegal names from Allegheny County voter registration lists. Now the clean-up movement is spreading to outlying areas.

LOUISVILLE

Gordon Buttorff, Kentucky businessman, got tired of the annual vote thefts of the local machine. He studied the election laws. As a pilot project in 1960, he was made a special challenger in the city's worst precinct. From the time the polls opened, Buttorff challenged questionable voters. Even the sheriff sought to intervene. The 12-1 Democratic margin was reduced to 3-1. He trained 200 challengers for the spring primaries. Republicans elected 42 of their 44 candidates in the fall.

How Members of Citizens' Groups Unite to WIN

Forces outside the two major parties can help win conservative victories, when applied effectively. A panel will discuss ways in which organized activity has been successful.

OHIO—Getting Independents to the Polls. Fred J. Milligan, executive secretary of the Ohio Information Committee (OIC) will tell how OIC is getting this job done. OIC is a "state-wide, year-around, independent, nonpartisan, grass-roots political action organization." The Weekly Labor Forecast and Review says OIC is "the most politically effective organization in any of our 50 states."

OIC concentrates on the precinct. Since many Conservatives do not vote, OIC sets out to find and persuade them to vote.

The Committee now has 3000 precinct representatives throughout the state.

In 1960, most political experts had conceded Ohio to Kennedy, but Nixon pulled an upset, winning by 75,000 votes. Some of the credit must go to the Ohio Information Committee.

GEORGIA—Developing understanding and support for the conservative cause.

Mrs. J. Milton Lent attended the First HUMAN EVENTS Political Action Conference, January, 1961, and was so inspired that she went back home to Savannah and organized "The Conservatives." Today is 800 members in 30 Georgia cities support conservative candidates of both parties, and encourage citizens to call upon, write, telegraph, and phone their Congressmen.

YOUNG AMERICANS IN POLITICS

College and high school campus groups, young people's social, civic, and religious groups, and individual young people—from all walks of life—are demanding to be heard. The story of Young Americans for Freedom will be told by Douglas Caddy, its National Director. It was founded in 1960. Today, YAF has chapters on 250 college campuses and 30,000 members.

Recently YAF entered a candidate, 29 year old Edward Nash, Republican, for the New York City Council, against Stanley Isaacs, regarded as invincible, who has represented the liberal district for 20 years. Isaacs favored the recognition of Red China, abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, and other ADA-type policies. Nash lost, but polled 42 per cent of the vote.

Brian Whalen, a senior at Loyola of Chicago, will tell of the activities of individual young people in grass roots-political action. He is presently actively engaged in a precinct level student effort to weed out illegal registrants, to prepare election day challenge sheets, and to staff previously unmanned precinct organization with college students.



Milligan



Lent



Caddy



Whalen

Mobilizing Women for Political Action

This panel will show how women work within the party of their choice to strengthen the winning potential.

Mrs. Lucille C. Hosmer, President of the California Federation of Republican Women, will center her discussion on a description of "Political Action Training Schools on Wheels." Each of the 30 schools held covered party structure, campaign organization, and program.

Mrs. Norman C. Armitage, President of South Carolina's Federation of Republican Women's Clubs, will discuss how women are building a conservative party in a traditionally one-party state. How women are overcoming left-wing propaganda with conservative material will be related.

Her great grandfather was the first Speaker of the California House of Representatives.

Katherine Kennedy Brown, National Republican Committeewoman, Ohio, has for many years been a major influence in Ohio politics. Her specialty has been to persuade women to become active in politics. She has addressed women's groups not only in all parts of Ohio but in most of the 50 states.



Hosmer



Armitage



Brown

Women . . . Our Finest Combat Troops

Once infested, women become dedicated fighters for the Conservative cause.

First, they read up on the issues.

Second, they appreciate the principles at stake. As a result of their experience in bringing up children, they apply moral standards to public affairs.

Third, women don't know when they are beaten. Many a woman has written HUMAN EVENTS that her husband disapproves of the political activity. He tells her, "It's no use. Our cause is lost. After us the deluge. Eat, drink, and be merry, for tomorrow we die. Enjoy life while you can and let the future take care of itself." But she replies, "I'm not convinced. Hopeless or not, I'm going ahead."

Fourth, women have political courage. Their husbands may be in deadly fear of retaliation by government or labor bosses. But women are fearless when the fate of their loved ones is at stake. Women are the Nathan Hales of the Conservative movement.

A special session will be set aside to honor women who are politically active.

The Candidates' Hour . . . What We Need to Win Now

One session of the Conference will be devoted to conservative incumbents and conservative candidates who have become the nominees of their parties, with special emphasis given to candidates for state and national offices.

Introduction will be made of each candidate and his three most important aides -- campaign manager, finance chairman, and women's division manager. At the head table will be the candidates, and at a second tier just below will be their aides. Meeting this aggregation of conservative talent will be an important political experience.

CONFERENCE HIGHLIGHTS ON TAPE

By means of tape recordings, the proceedings of the three previous HUMAN EVENTS Conferences have been heard by thousands of persons in the home communities of those who attended. However, it was necessary to wait until three or four weeks after the Conferences before recordings were available. This time, through the cooperation of a commercial recording and duplicating firm in Washington, some tapes will be available before the close of the final session on Saturday evening. Others will be shipped within four days.

Thus, the speeches, question-and-answer sessions, and panel discussions can be presented to your groups back home soon after your return.

This preview makes it clear that while the programs will be of interest to all conservatives, the Conference will be of special value for:

1. Candidates and the leaders in their organizations.
2. Leaders of business, civic and political organizations.
3. Women interested in political affairs.
4. Young people in or out of college who are concerned with the responsibility of citizenship.
5. Local precinct workers.

We suggest that you make a list of those whom you believe would profit from this Conference, and urge them to come. Why not organize a group from your area?

Enroll now—use the coupon below.

SPECIAL FILM PROGRAM

A number of top-rated conservative films will be presented at the Conference. They will be scheduled at hours outside Conference programs, and will be repeated continuously for those who miss them the first time around. The first showings will be at 2PM on Thursday, the afternoon preceding the Conference. Other showings will be on Friday and Saturday. Among these films are:

THE ULTIMATE WEAPON

A high point of last January's HUMAN EVENTS Conference was the report by Lt. Col. William E. Mayer on the brainwashing of Americans in Korea. This study has been prepared on film and is narrated by Ronald Reagan. Mayer, a psychiatrist, interviewed returned prisoners. He explains why Americans, of all soldiers imprisoned by the Chinese, were the weakest, the least willing to resist, and the most passive in the face of Communist indoctrination.



Mayer

COMMUNIST IMPERIALISM

Produced by Pepperdine College of Los Angeles, this film chronicles the march of Communism across the globe, and demonstrates that "Khrushchev's words have direct bearing upon the lives of every man, woman and child in the free world." Much of its film footage, recently obtained from behind the Iron Curtain, shows the Communist leaders using deceit, treachery, and coercion as weapons of "Communist Imperialism."

THE WISCONSIN STORY

This film, produced by COPE, shows how labor's forces captured a Wisconsin Senatorial seat in the 1958 election, -- voter by voter, precinct by precinct, filmed while the job was being done.

THE STORY OF OUR FLAG

This visual presentation in color and sound traces the development of our flag, and dramatically relates each step to our heritage of freedom. It was written and produced by Lloyd & Leila Whitney of Omaha, Nebraska.

Other films, on subjects which will be important in the coming Congressional campaigns, -- economics, politics, Communism and freedom -- will also be shown.

HUMAN EVENTS, 410 First Street, S. E., Washington 3, D. C.

Please make reservations at the Fourth HUMAN EVENTS Political Action Conference, July 13 and 14, 1962, for the persons listed below:

The Conference fee of \$75 includes Continental breakfast, lunch and dinner on both days. The fee for additional members of the same immediate family (wives, sons and daughters) and for students, teachers, clergymen and members of the YAF and ISI is \$45.

Special room rates, \$10 for single and \$15 for double, have been arranged at the Sheraton-Park Hotel.

My Name.....Meat
Address.....Fish
City.....Zone.....State.....

Name.....Meat
Address.....Fish
City.....Zone.....State.....

All fees will be returned in full if you cannot attend, whatever the reason.

Space is limited, and all registrations must be reserved, so fill out the coupon below now to insure your reservation. Please indicate your Friday menu preferences.

☐ Check enclosed. ☐ Bill me after July 31
in the amount of \$ to cover the Conference fee at \$75 per person, and \$45 for additional members of the same family.

Name.....Meat
Address.....Fish
City.....Zone.....State.....

Name.....Meat
Address.....Fish
City.....Zone.....State.....

JFK's Publicity 'Snow Job'— Even a Liberal Worries

(Two weeks ago HUMAN EVENTS published extracts from a full-length article written by a liberal law professor and published in the liberal New Republic. The author, Charles A. Reich, of Yale, said that Americans who are interested in the preservation of freedom should be deeply concerned about the Presidential power demonstrated by JFK's handling of the steel pricing crisis.

Below we are reprinting what columnist James Reston, Washington chief of the liberal New York Times, writes about the growing imbalance in the publicity obtainable by the Kennedy Administration as against that obtainable by its Republican opposition. The column appeared in the Times on May 9 under a Los Angeles dateline.)

* * *

THE INCREASING POWER of nationwide mass communications is obviously working to the political advantage of the Kennedys.

Not only is the President dominating the political news on national television, but his only competition in the national magazines seems to be his wife Jacqueline.

The big, colorful magazine racks in the streets of Los Angeles today illustrate the point. *Harper's Magazine* proclaims from its front cover "The Kennedys Move In on Dixie." The cover on *McCall's* carries a picture of Mrs. Kennedy and her two children, and *The Saturday Evening Post* advertises "A Feminine Chat With Jackie." In fact Mrs. Kennedy's only competition at the moment seems to come from Governor Nelson Rockefeller of New York on the cover of *Newsweek*, and from Nikolai Lenin, of all people, on the cover of *Look*.



RESTON

On top of all this, the advent of a nationally-circulated daily and weekly press is clearly adding to this trend. The *Wall Street Journal* is already publishing five days a week on the Pacific Coast and circulating *The National Observer* on Sunday. The *New York Times* will start publishing six days a week in Los Angeles in the autumn, and this is already having a visible effect on the Pacific Coast daily press.

They are increasing their coverage of national and international news. They are adding more nationally-syndicated columns, most of them originating in Washington, and all this gives the President an even wider audience than he had before.

This is something new in American political life. Franklin Roosevelt had national radio and the will and ability to use it effectively. But he didn't have television. Harry Truman and Dwight D. Eisenhower had both radio and television but used them sparingly and kept the Washington press corps in formal channels.

President Kennedy, however, is exploiting all the new mass communications. He had an audience of 85,000 for a speech at the University of California the other day. Over 200,000 turned out to see him in New Orleans last week. He was all over the TV screens from Atlantic City today. Tomorrow his press conference will be televised nationally, and after that it will be a big Presidential rally in Madison Square Garden, with many of the stars of Hollywood and the New York theatre as his supporting cast.

This conscious policy of dominating the news is apparent enough in Washington, but it is even more striking out here—especially in the absence of a popular national figure in the political opposition.

Former President Eisenhower has receded into the well-earned and agreeable shadows of retirement. Governor Rockefeller is still a remote regional figure at this distance, and even former Vice President Richard M. Nixon, showing off his new house to the press here last night, seemed less of a national figure than he did when he came to within 100,000 votes of the Presidency a little over a year ago.

THIS IS A SERIOUS PROBLEM for the Republican party. It is being overwhelmed in the field of publicity, which is the battleground of Presidential politics. The Democrats have passed power from the men born in the 19th Century to the new generation born in the 20th, and the GOP has not. Also, the Republicans have to deal not only with an articulate young President in the White House but with the whole Kennedy clan.

Not since the days of Teddy Roosevelt and his "Princess Alice" has there been anything like it, and the Teddy Roosevelts didn't have instant communication with the whole continent. But now the Kennedys are getting more publicity than the Prime Minister and the Queen of England combined.

Some of this publicity is of course adverse, particularly in the national business and financial papers, and especially since the steel price controversy. But the mass circulation magazines are treating the Kennedys like a royal family and overwhelming the voice of the smaller critical journals.

It is true, of course, that the President has usually dominated the news in all generations. What he says and does command the front pages, even if he does not open the White House and its staff to the press and TV reporters, but there is a new dimension now.

As the daily newspaper goes national, many of the large city newspapers that used to concentrate on local news have to move into the world to meet their competition. And Kennedy, being an astute politician, is exploiting the trend as much as he can.

As this trend continues, the dangers are obvious. The opposition can continue to express its feelings on the floor of the Congress, probably in the presence of a handful of members and spectators, but the President has an audience of millions at his command any day he likes. It is not a situation that promises to maintain a political balance of power in the United States.

Child Labor and the Industrial Revolution

By R. HESSEN

Reprinted With Permission from The Objectivist Newsletter

THE LEAST UNDERSTOOD and most widely misrepresented aspect of the history of capitalism is child labor. One cannot evaluate the phenomenon of child labor in England during the Industrial Revolution of the late 18th and early 19th Centuries, unless one realizes that the introduction of the factory system offered a livelihood, a means of survival, to tens of thousands of children who would not have lived to be youths in the pre-capitalistic eras.

The factory system led to a rise in the general standard of living, to rapidly falling urban death rates and decreasing infant mortality—and produced an unprecedented population explosion.

In 1750, England's population was 6 million; it was 9 million in 1800 and 12 million in 1820, a rate of increase without precedent in any era. The age distribution of the population shifted enormously; the proportion of children and youths increased sharply. "The proportion of those born in London dying before 5 years of age" fell from 74.5 per cent in 1730-49 to 31.8 per cent in 1810-29. (Mabel C. Buer, *Health, Welfare and Population in the Early Days of the Industrial Revolution*, p. 30.) Children who hitherto would have died in infancy now had a chance for survival.

Both the rising population and the rising life expectancy give the lie to the claims of Socialist and Fascist critics of capitalism that the conditions of the laboring classes were progressively deteriorating during the Industrial Revolution.

One is both morally unjust and ignorant of history if one blames capitalism for the condition of children during the Industrial Revolution, since, in fact, capitalism brought an enormous improvement over their condition in the preceding age. The sources of that injustice were ill-informed, emotional novelists and poets, like Dickens and Mrs. Browning; fanciful medievalists, like Southey; political tract writers posturing as economic historians, like Engels and Marx. All of them painted a vague, rosy picture of a lost "golden age" of the working classes, which, allegedly, was destroyed by the Industrial Revolution. Historians have not supported their assertions. Investigation and common sense have deglamorized the pre-factory system of domestic industry. In that system, the worker made a costly initial investment, or paid heavy rentals, for a loom or frame, and bore most of the speculative risks involved. His diet was drab and meager, and even subsistence often depended on whether work could be found for his wife and children. There was nothing romantic or enviable about a family living and working together in a badly lighted, improperly ventilated, and poorly constructed cottage.

How did children thrive before the Industrial Revolution? In 1697, John Locke wrote a report for the Board of Trade on the problem of poverty and poor-relief. Locke estimated that a laboring man and his wife in good health could support no more than two children, and he recommended that *all children over three years of age (!)* should be taught to earn their living at working schools for spinning and knitting, where they would be given food. "What they can have at home, from their parents," wrote Locke, "is seldom more than bread and water, and that very scantily too."

Professor Ludwig von Mises reminds us: "The factory owners did not have the power to compel anybody to take a factory job. They could only hire people who were ready to work for the wages offered to them. Low

as these wage rates were, they were nonetheless much more than these paupers could earn in any other field open to them. It is a distortion of facts to say that the factories carried off the housewives from the nurseries and the kitchen and the children from their play. These women had nothing to cook with and to feed their children. These children were destitute and starving. Their only refuge was the factory. It saved them, in the strict sense of the term, from death by starvation." (*Human Action*, p. 615.)

Factory children went to work at the insistence of their parents. The children's hours of labor were very long, but the work was often quite easy—usually just attending a spinning or weaving machine and retying threads when they broke. It was not on behalf of such children that the agitation for factory legislation began. The first child labor law in England (1788) regulated the hours and conditions of labor of the miserable children who worked as chimney sweeps—a dirty, dangerous job which long antedated the Industrial Revolution, and which was not connected with factories. The first act which applied to factory children was passed to protect those who had been sent into virtual slavery by the parish authorities, a *government body*: they were deserted or orphaned pauper children who were legally under the custody of the poor-law officials in the parish, and who were bound by these officials into long terms of unpaid apprenticeship in return for a bare subsistence.

Conditions of employment and sanitation are acknowledged to have been best in the larger and newer factories. As successive factory acts, between 1819 and 1846, placed greater and greater restrictions on the employment of children and adolescents, the owners of the larger factories, which were more easily and frequently subject to visitation and scrutiny by the factory inspectors, increasingly chose to dismiss children from employment rather than be subjected to elaborate, arbitrary and ever-changing regulations on how they might run a factory which employed children. The terrible result of this bureaucratic meddling was that these dismissed children, who needed to work in order to survive, were forced to seek jobs in smaller, older and more out-of-the-way factories, where the conditions of employment, sanitation and safety were markedly inferior. Those who could not find new jobs were reduced to the status of their counterparts a hundred years before, that is, to irregular agricultural labor, or worse—in the words of Professor von Mises, to "infest the country as vagabonds, beggars, tramps, robbers and prostitutes."

Child labor was not ended by legislative fiat; child labor ended when it became economically unnecessary for children to earn wages in order to survive—when the income of their parents became sufficient to support them. The emancipators and benefactors of those children were not bureaucrats, but manufacturers and financiers. Their efforts and investments in machinery led to a rise in real wages, to a growing abundance of goods at lower prices and to an incomparable improvement in the general standard of living.

The proper answer to the critics of the Industrial Revolution is given by Professor T. S. Ashton: "There are today on the plains of India and China men and women, plague-ridden and hungry, living lives little better, to outward appearance, than those of the cattle that toil with them by day and share their places of sleep by night. Such Asiatic standards, and such unmechanized horrors, are the lot of those who increase

(continued on next page)

Mr. Hessen received his M. A. in history from Harvard University and is now on the staff of the Nathaniel Branden Institute.

Selassie's Yacht

From the Chicago Tribune

While President Kennedy was steaming off Palm Beach with a party of friends aboard the Presidential yacht, it developed that the New Frontier program of foreign aid calls for yachts for other less fortunate heads of state. Emperor Haile Selassie, Negus Negusti, Chosen of God, and Conquering Lion of the King of Judah, now is the possessor of an Ethiopian royal yacht, courtesy of the American taxpayers.

The Washington philanthropists discovered that this monarch, after 32 years on the throne, felt deprived because he had no yacht. So they converted a seaplane tender, air conditioned it and put gold wallpaper in the stateroom. The State Department first tried to say that the cost was \$175,000, but it turns out to have been \$3 million. Now the King of Kings can chug about in the Red Sea and feel almost a Kennedy, egad.

When congressional critics wondered why the taxpayers had to stand this costly trinket when Selassie's personal store of gold bullion in Swiss banks is said to exceed the gold reserve of any country except the United States, Representative Barratt O'Hara, one of Chicago's Democratic gifts to Congress, offered the argument that if the gift "pleased" the Negus, we should not offend him by harsh remarks.

If Mr. O'Hara has lost his marbles, he is not the only one in Washington.

Larger and Larger US Payroll

By Congressman Noah M. Mason (R-Ill.)

The President indicates that it will take 131,361 more civilian employees to operate our nation by January 30, 1963, than the 2,407,029 on the payroll on January 30, 1962. Some of the larger additions will occur in the following departments:

- The Space Administration civilian employment will rise by 9,000, about 50 per cent.
- The Peace Corps will quadruple its civilian employment total to over 1,000.
- The Veterans Administration will have 4,000 more civilian employees.
- The Federal Aviation Agency will add more than 6,000 to its staff.
- The Farm Program will require 13,000 new employees
- The Pentagon will add 18,000 more civilian employees to its payroll.
- The Post Office will hire 26,000 more people.
- The Treasury will need 9,906 additional employees to get in the taxes.

Child Labor

(continued from preceding page)

their numbers without passing through an industrial revolution." (*The Industrial Revolution*, p. 161.)

Let me add that the Industrial Revolution, and its consequent prosperity, were the achievement of capitalism and cannot be achieved under any other politico-economic system. As proof, I offer you the current spectacle of Soviet Russia which combines industrialization—and famine.

The Same Answer For Every Question

By Reg Manning

Arizona Republic Staff Artist



Rural Land Prices Rising

From the Wall Street Journal

A Department of Agriculture survey, scheduled for release about June 1, probably will show the value of the average US farm increased over 4 per cent during the year ended March 1. That would mean a rise of about 40 per cent over the past decade. Prices farmers received for their products are about 1 per cent above a year ago but 16 per cent lower than in 1952.

Farmers' profits increased last year to the highest level since 1953, helping stimulate demand for land, Washington economists say. Automation, which permits a farmer to work more acreage, influences farmers to buy land to increase the size of their farms. Around cities, farm prices move sharply upward as the need for residential and business sites expands.

Paradoxically, the rate of return on farm real estate at current values now runs under 4 per cent, the lowest in over 20 years and well under the rate of interest on farm mortgages.

On Unemployment

"One sure way to attack the unemployment problem is to create more jobs—and by this I mean not temporary, government-spawned "make work" jobs . . . rather good-paying, secure jobs by which a worker can contribute to the nation's growth."

—Congressman Edgar Heistand (R-Calif.)

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The Pump-Priming Myth

By the New York Citizens Public Expenditure Survey

The "Stand-by Capital Improvements Act of 1962" under consideration in Congress authorizes a \$2-billion spending program for public works to be commenced as a pump-primer in case of a business slump in the future.

No one is claiming the existence of a business slump at the present time but apparently the idea of having authority to spend all that money and not being able to use it right away causes mouths to water and fingers to itch.

At any rate, an amendment to the act now has been proposed to authorize an immediate start on the spending of \$600 million for public works designed to help "those sections of our country which have failed to share fully in the economic gains of the recovery."

Those areas, however, are principally the same areas for which the Area Redevelopment Act, passed a year ago, authorized \$394 million in loans and grants for redevelopment. Of that amount, \$175 million was allocated for public works.

During the 1961 debate on the Redevelopment Act, Democratic Congressman Wright Patman of Texas urged passage, stating: "This bill, if passed and administered properly, and it is as effective as we can expect it to be, will probably render unnecessary the passage later of a public works bill."

Well, what happened? Wasn't it administered properly? Or is the truth simply that while public works programs can create temporary WPA-type employment, as in the 1930's, they cannot "prime the pump" of private business?

If the mines in a coal-mining area, for example, have shut down because there is no market for the coal, certainly they will not be reopened by the construction of municipal water systems, sewage disposal plants, highways and public buildings in the area.

Workers looking for permanent jobs must go where the job opportunities exist. Expanded public works programs may be needed where the population is growing. Who will use them in the areas where there is not enough employment to keep the population from shrinking?

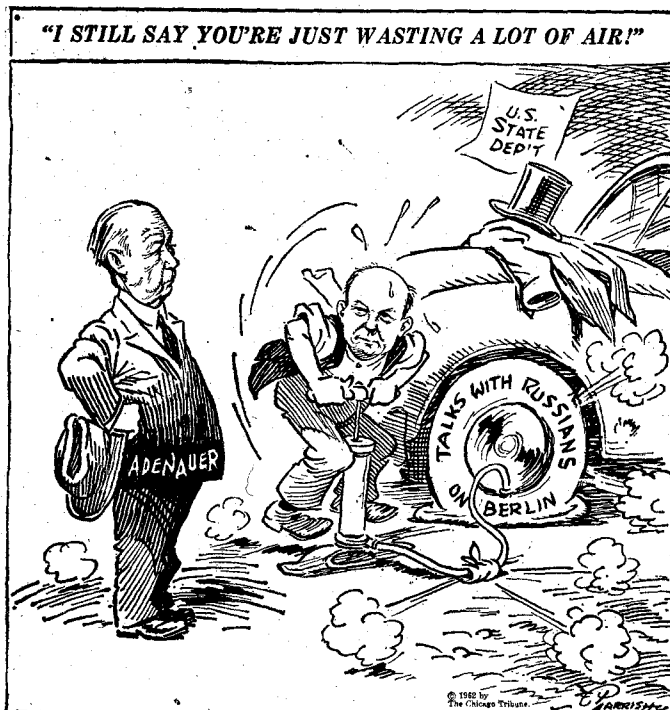
Furthermore, as the Citizens Public Expenditure Survey points out, the Federal budget for the next fiscal year shows a slim \$463-million estimated surplus over the \$92.5-billion spending total. An additional \$600-million spending program certainly poses the threat of another year of unbalanced budgeting, deficit spending and increasing national debt.

And How High the Moon?

From the Chicago Tribune

Senate Republican Leader Dirksen (Ill.) says he knows of an applicant for a rural mail route who was temporarily stumped for an answer on a government form question as to the distance from the earth to the sun.

The applicant finally answered the question this way: "The sun is far enough away from the earth not to interfere with me carrying the mail."



Fined for Church-Going

The following is an Associated Press story which appeared under a Milwaukee, Wisconsin, dateline in the May 4 Washington Evening Star:

"Mrs. Mary Ellen Benson, who skipped Sunday morning union meetings to attend church services, has agreed to pay a \$5 fine assessed by the union.

"Mrs. Benson agreed to pay the fine and court costs of \$5.40 after a pre-trial conference yesterday. The suit was brought by Local 356 of the United Papermakers and Paperworkers Union, which said its bylaws provided that any member missing three out of five meetings must be fined.

"Mrs. Benson admitted missing the meetings, but said she considered church more important. County Judge Robert J. Meich praised her motives, but said that past court decisions made it clear the union had the right to assess the fine."

Freeman's New Tune

By Congressman John B. Anderson (R-Ill.)

On April 1, Secretary of Agriculture Orville Freeman reduced milk support prices to \$3.11 a hundred-weight from the former level of \$3.40. In justification of his most recent action, Mr. Freeman stated he had no discretion under the law to set the price higher than 75 per cent of parity.

However, he didn't think so a year ago when he took contrary action. There is growing suspicion on Capitol Hill that in these two instances the motives of Mr. Freeman were quite different. In March of 1961 he wanted to show the American dairy farmer how his beneficence contrasted with that of his much-reviled predecessor. Now, in 1962, Mr. Freeman is out to show the American dairy farmer: accept my production control program, or else. Yes, indeed, what a difference a year can make.

Castro Cuba: Haven for Yankee Turncoats

By WILLIAM SCHULZ

"We wish to proclaim to the civilized world that the greatest menace for the security and happiness of the peoples of this hemisphere comes from the brutal policy of economic exploitation, racial oppression and political subterfuge of the barbarous United States."

"We maintain that the United States, which is Fascist, is the main exponent of the Lynch Law, of economic strangulation—national and foreign—and of the inhuman treatment of the human race. We further declare that Fascism in the United States has developed to such a degree that there is no political freedom where the United States exercises control."

THE WORDS are not those of Fidel Castro, or of Che Guevara. They are those of an American citizen, a 6-foot, 240-pound Negro named Robert Franklin Williams. He is described by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as an armed schizophrenic, to be considered "highly dangerous." He is sought by the FBI for kidnapping, but there is little chance that Rob Williams can be apprehended.

For Williams, former president of the Monroe, North Carolina, NAACP, has found refuge in the Communist Cuba of Fidel Castro. He joins a growing number of American turncoats, both black and white, who have renounced their homeland to serve the Castro cause.

Williams fled to Cuba last fall. He was no stranger to the FBI, however, whose agents knew well that large shipments of arms had been delivered to him at Monroe. They were dispatched by left-wing groups in major Northern cities, ostensibly for use in Williams' integration struggle.

Communist and Trotskyite groups regularly scheduled meetings to whip up support for Williams and his tiny band of "Freedom Fighters." On August 21, 1961, an organization called the Buffalo Committee for Afro-American Freedom sent Williams \$100 for "weapons." A week earlier, leaders of a group known as "Freedom Now"—opposed to the "rich thugs, bigots and murderers in and around the White House"—sent Williams money from Los Angeles. A New York meeting is said to have netted him another several hundred dollars earmarked for "rifles."

FBI officials knew, too, that Williams was active in the Castro-financed Fair Play for Cuba Committee. He had visited Havana, picketed the American Embassy and returned to praise the Castro regime.

Williams was involved in the infamous United Nations rioting that followed the death of the Congo Marxist, Patrice Lumumba. "Black Monday," he bragged, "was one of the most violent demonstrations and I was there."

BEGINNING in mid-August of last year, Williams led racial demonstrations in Monroe to protest the "Ku Klux Klan and racists who run the local government." Culmination of the campaign came on August 27 when Williams shot a policeman and then

kidnapped a white couple for use as "hostages." They were held in Williams' home, described by police as an armed garrison.

The couple was finally released, but not until Williams had vanished. Local authorities indicted him for kidnapping and into the search came the FBI.

WANTED BY THE FBI

INTERSTATE FLIGHT - KIDNAPING
ROBERT FRANKLIN WILLIAMS

Photograph taken May, 1961

FBI No. 64,275 B



Aliases: Bob Williams, Robert F. Williams

DESCRIPTION

Age:	36, born February 26, 1925, Monroe, North Carolina	Complexion:	dark brown
Height:	6'	Race:	Negro
Weight:	240 pounds	Nationality:	American
Build:	heavy	Occupations:	free lance writer, freight handler, janitor, machinist
Hair:	black		
Eyes:	brown		

Scars and Marks: scar left eyelid, scar left nostril, scar on calf of right leg.

Fingerprint Classification: 19 L L R 100 9 Ref: T R T
M I T I O A A T

CAUTION

WILLIAMS ALLEGEDLY HAS POSSESSED A LARGE QUANTITY OF FIREARMS, INCLUDING A .45 CALIBER PISTOL WHICH HE CARRIES IN HIS CAR. HE HAS PREVIOUSLY BEEN DIAGNOSED AS SCHIZOPHRENIC AND HAS ADVOCATED AND THREATENED VIOLENCE. WILLIAMS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND EXTREMELY DANGEROUS.

A Federal warrant was issued on August 28, 1961, at Charlotte, North Carolina, charging Williams with unlawful interstate flight to avoid prosecution for kidnapping (Title 18, U. S. Code, Section 1073).

IF YOU HAVE INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS PERSON, PLEASE NOTIFY ME OR CONTACT YOUR LOCAL FBI OFFICE. TELEPHONE NUMBER IS LISTED BELOW.

Wanted Flyer No. 290
September 6, 1961

[Signature]
DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
TELEPHONE, NATIONAL 8-7117

Protecting Williams as he made his way from North Carolina was a network of "friends," virtually all of whom had been active in Communist and pro-Castro causes. The FBI tracked Williams to Canada, and the famed Royal Canadian Mounted Police took it from there.

On several occasions, the Mounties closed in on Williams but, for once, could not nab their man. One month after he left Monroe, Williams showed up in Havana, to ask for political asylum.

Premier Castro welcomed him with open arms, then put him to work as a chief government propagandist. Williams, a free lance writer, moved onto the staff of Radio Havana, where he broadcasts today against the United States.

He is carried over Castro's English School of the Air in commentaries beamed to Latin America as well as the North American continent. His words are shot to every corner of the hemisphere by a powerful Czech-built transmitter that has operated since May 1, 1961. What follows is the "Party Line" as broadcast by Williams over Radio Havana:



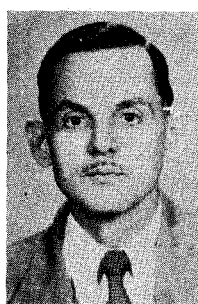
MORRAY
1959 Photo



SANTIAGO
Pre-'49 Photo



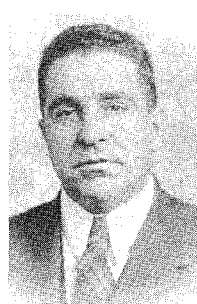
COLLINS



JUARBE
Pre-'49 Photo



TABER



NORTH
Pre-'40 Photo



GERHARDT
1961 Photo

It gives me great pleasure to speak to you once again. As an exile from the barbaric racist United States of America and as one who has lived under great oppression which is symbolic of mankind's greatest inhumanity to man, I find . . . the vicious racial caste system in the United States is designed to permanently dehumanize all colored people. . . . In terms of racial brutality, the white supremacy of the so-called democratic United States can only be approximated by the Union of South Africa.

The detonation of the Soviet 50-megaton bomb announces the death of imperialism in the world. It is the widest possible resonance of liberation in history and presages the destruction of imperialist servitude. The exploited and the oppressed of the entire planet together with their Negro brethren, captive in the United States, can rejoice at this great explosion of liberation, which is a warning to the imperialist dictators and their lackeys.

WILLIAMS is by no means the only Yankee to don the red-and-olive garb of Fidel Castro's revolution. Cuba's American colony now includes an international Communist agent, a draft-dodger, a young New Yorker renowned for her promiscuity. Examples:

- Joseph North, a top-ranking US Communist, has served as a go-between for Red spy chief Jacob Golos and American espionage agents. In recent years, North has been Latin American correspondent for the party's official publication, *The Worker*, and has made several trips behind the Iron Curtain for conferences with Kremlin big-wigs. His defection to Castroland came only months ago.

- Barbara Ines Corradini Collins fled Miami last year while Senate investigators sought her for testimony about Castro activities in Miami, Florida. She now broadcasts to the United States in a manner similar to that of Tokyo Rose and Axis Sally, winning the nickname "Beardless Barbara."

- Professor Joseph Morray teaches social science at the University of Havana. Morray taught until a year ago at the University of California, which he left because of "reasons dictated by conscience." He is used often in propaganda attacks against the "imperialist butcher" to the North.

- Gloria Ann Gerhardt, a young New Yorker, adopted Cuba as home last year. She proclaimed publicly that she believes the Cuban government is an "example of honesty and defense of the people." American police reports show that Gloria was thrown out of her New York apartment building for "undesirable behavior." She had earned the reputation of a "person with very loose morals who entertained men of all races indiscriminately at all hours of the day and night."

- Ilah Mae Warner and Martha McCurdy were known as a pro-Castro team in the Miami area long before they defected in 1959. The former is a Spanish instructor, the latter a registered nurse. Both have written anti-American articles for *Bohemia* magazine.

- Jose Santiago left the United States for Cuba in 1959, when his wife was deported for Communist activi-

ties. Upon his departure, Santiago admitted that he had been a party member for more than three decades. He is an official of the Puerto Rican National Front, a Castro operation that demands "independence" for the US commonwealth.

- Juan Juarbe, an American citizen, skipped this country over 20 years ago. An American draft-dodger, he has floated around Latin America as a professional revolutionary ever since, and participated with Fidel Castro in the bloody riots at Bogota, Colombia, 14 years ago. Juarbe has been named "citizen of Cuba by decree" and acts now as a member of that country's UN delegation.

A chief Castro "find" was Robert Taber, a former CBS newsman and founder of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. Like Rob Williams, Taber left the US one step ahead of the law.

WHEN THE SENATE Internal Security Subcommittee opened hearings into "Fair Play," Taber was called as one of the first witnesses. He denied that Castro gold had financed operation of the group, later disappeared when evidence to the contrary turned up. Justice Department officials wanted Taber for possible perjury action, but were informed by the FBI that he had fled to Cuba.

Taber's past record dates to 1932, when he was sent to jail for carrying a concealed weapon. In 1939, he was sentenced to 30 years for armed robbery, auto theft and kidnapping.

Taber left for Cuba with \$19,000 in "Fair Play" funds and quickly found employment with the Castro government, pounding a typewriter for the official *Prensa Libre*. He was injured in military maneuvers with the Cuban army, but still managed to turn out *M-26*, billed as the definitive work on the Cuban revolution.

Security officials report Taber slipped back into the US recently on a German freighter. He was then summoned for testimony before a Washington grand jury and a congressional subcommittee, meeting in executive session. At this writing, he remains in his native land.

The Cuban radio tells us that Americans Gerhardt, Williams, Morray, *et al.*, have found "peace and contentment" in the island paradise that is Cuba today. It is a peace and contentment that could be short-lived, however. Witness the meteoric career of William Morgan of Toledo, Ohio. A doughboy in the revolutionary army, Morgan rose quickly to become aide-de-camp to Fidel Castro and executioner-in-chief for Batista "war criminals." Three years after the revolution he helped win, Major William Morgan is dead—victim of a Cuban firing squad and Fidel Castro's whimsey.

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